



S2 Revision Guide for Assessment

This assessment will be in two parts; a listening part with 15 questions to a CD, and a written part focusing on classroom instrument knowledge and musical literacy.

The word **tonality** refers to what key the music is in. In S2, the two forms of tonality you have learned are **MAJOR + MINOR**. Major is where the music sounds quite happy and up-beat, Minor is the opposite and sounds sad.



Can you remember how to tell if a piece of music has **3 beats or 4 beats in the bar**? Listen out for the pulse - there is a strong beat on beat 1. Tap along quietly on your knee and see if you can count to 3 or 4 before the strong beat returns on beat 1. Remember - a waltz has 3 beats in the bar. You have probably danced this in PE!



Dynamics are another word for the volume in music. You have learned these correctly using the Italian terms. Here is a recap:



| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| FORTE | Loud |
| PIANO | Quiet/Soft |
| CRESCENDO | Getting gradually louder |
| DIMINUENDO | Getting gradually softer |



INSTRUMENTS:

You have learned how to play and hear many different kinds of instruments.

ORCHESTRA: A large group of instruments divided into **FOUR** families:

STRINGS, WOODWIND, PERCUSSION + BRASS.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| STRINGS | Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass & Harp |
| WOODWIND | Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Saxophone & Bassoon |
| BRASS | Trumpet, French Horn, Trombone & Tuba |
| PERCUSSION | Tuned Percussion = Glockenspiel, Xylophone & Timpani Un-Tuned Percussion = Snare Drum, Maracas, Triangle, Cymbals, Bass Drum, Tambourine |

Use this website to revise the sounds if you are un-sure of any:

You have also heard modern instruments associated with "Pop & Rock" Music.

- Synthesiser
- Electric Guitar
- Bass Guitar
- Electronic Drums
- Backing vocals/singers
- Lead vocals/singer
- Rap/Funk/Pop/Rock/Rock'n'Roll & Riff



Remember that singers can sing in **UNISON** - where they all sing the same notes together, or **HARMONY** - where a group of singers sing in two or more parts. It can sound thicker in texture

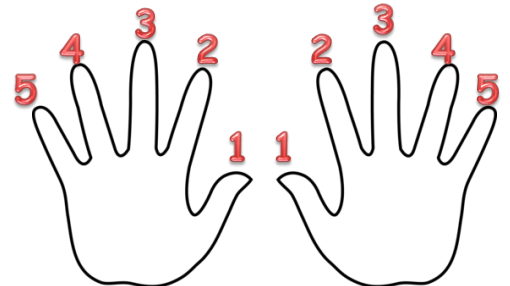
If you are un-sure of any of these instruments, use youtube or google to help you revise the sound they make/listen to the style. (You have studied all of these in your Pop Music Unit.)



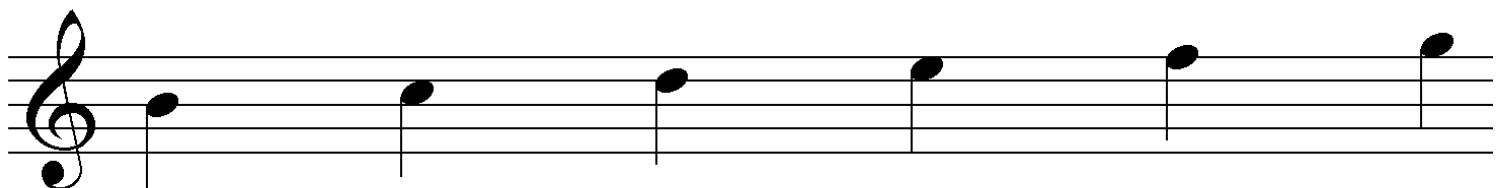
CLASSROOM INSTRUMENTS

You have learned how to play the **KEYBOARD**, **GLOCKENSPIEL**, **DRUM KIT** & **GUITAR**. You have also completed some work on the **UKULELE** but that will not be in the S2 assessment.

KEYBOARD - you play the melody with the **RIGHT HAND** nice and smoothly (**LEGATO**), then add in the chords in the **LEFT HAND** before playing along to the backing rhythm. Fingers are marked above your music to tell you what finger to use in the melody - this is important!



GUITAR - A reminder that the top two strings are the ones you have played the most. Revise the notes and how to play them - remember there are only 6 to remember!



B
String 2,
open

C
String 2,
Fret 1

D
String 2,
Fret 3

E
String 1,
open

F
String 1,
Fret 1

G
String 1,
Fret 3

DRUM KIT - You have been working your way through the drum kit folder and learning the Rock Rhythm, Waltz Rhythm & possibly the Swing Rhythm. Drum kit notation is very different from the other instruments as you will have seen. Here is a reminder of the basic symbols you find in drum kit notation.

Remember – none of this is new! You have been reading these notes and symbols since S1. This is just to remind you as you study for your assessment.



MUSICAL LITERACY - REVISION FROM S1

C D E F G A B C D E F G

Accidentals: # (sharp sign) and b (flat sign) can be placed in-front of a note to sharpen or flatten the note. Think back to Stepwise which used a Bb in the piece.

